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FIFTEENTH YEAR

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1905.

VOL. XV. NO. 285

A HEAVY CATCH J. S. Senator Mitchell and Binger Hermann Indicted HER BILLS PENDING

The Senator Is Charged With Having Introduced the Principal Land Thief, Puter, to Commissioner Hermann Who Materially Aided Him.

Portland, Oregon, Dec. 31.—United States Senator John H. Mitchell, representative to Congress from Oregon, and George Sorenson, former deputy sheriff of Multnomah county, were jointly indicted today by the federal grand jury.

The indictment alleges that John H. Mitchell and Binger Hermann did in January, 1902, unlawfully and feloniously conspire together and with S. A. Puter, Horace G. McKinley, N. W. Harpley, Emma L. Watson, William L. Ramsey, Clark E. Loomis and William L. Davis and others to defraud the government of the United States out of a portion of its public lands situated in township 11, south of range 7 east, by means of forged and fictitious persons and that in furtherance of such conspiracy S. A. Puter did on March 2, 1902, pay to John H. Mitchell the sum of \$2,500 to secure his influence with Binger Hermann, then commissioner of the general land office at Washington.

It alleges that, acting upon the suggestion and wish of Senator Mitchell, and influenced by him, knowing that

the transactions were unlawful and felonious, Binger Hermann used his power as commissioner of the general land office to expedite twelve claims in township 11-7 and had them passed to patent when he knew them to be illegal and not according to the requirements of law. The indictment also alleges that on March 28, 1904, George Sorenson offered to John H. Mitchell, attorney for the United States in Oregon, the sum of \$5,000 with intent to influence said John H. Mitchell in his official capacity when acting on indictments returned against S. A. Puter, Horace G. McKinley et al to defraud the government out of land in township 11, south of range 7 east.

The alleged connection of Senator Mitchell and Representative Hermann with the alleged conspiracy dates back. It is said to the time when Mr. Mitchell received a letter from a prominent attorney in Oregon, introducing S. A. Puter as "a responsible business man of Oregon." The government will, it is said, attempt to prove that Puter and Mitchell and Hermann were well acquainted, that Puter was an ardent supporter of Mitchell in his political campaign of 1898 and that all of them have been personally acquainted for years.

In 1902, the government alleges, Puter went to Washington on business connected with the lands of 11-7 in which he was at that time interested. The lands were held up in the general land office and Puter thought it would be of benefit to himself and his fellows to go to Washington and see what could be done to expedite them to patent.

Before he left Portland, the government will attempt to prove, he went to P. P. Mays and secured from him a letter to Senator Mitchell, though in fact, according to the government, he was already well known to the senator. Arriving at Washington the land speculator went, evidence will be offered to show, to the office of Senator Mitchell and conversed with him in regard to having his claims taken from the suspended list and put

through to patent as soon as possible. He told the senator, it is alleged, that he had already sunk a large amount of money in claims and that Emma L. Watson, a hard working and honest girl, had also invested in them at his suggestion; it was necessary for him to have some influence with the commissioner of the general land office to secure favorable reconsideration of his claims and he therefore would like to have the help of Senator Mitchell. The government will attempt to prove that he promised to make it right with the senator in event that he could secure the good will and assistance of Mr. Hermann. The government contends that Mr. Puter then went to see Binger Hermann, then commissioner, and talked the matter over with him.

WASHINGTON EXPECTED IT.

These Indictments Only the First of Many Against Offenders.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The news of the indictment of Senator Mitchell and Representative Hermann for conspiracy to defraud the government of public lands had been fully expected for some time by those officials having to do with the case, and it therefore came as no surprise. Secretary Hitchcock frankly stated that he had looked for the indictment at any time, while Attorney General Moody, who acted in conjunction with the interior department in bringing about the several indictments, declined to make any comment on the result of the grand jury's investigation, although it is believed here that he, too, was prepared for no other decision than the indictment of the two men.

Secretary Hitchcock consented to make a brief statement concerning the case. He said: "From information which has come to me from time to time, I am not surprised at the indictment. Of course, while we all regret that men occupying high stations in public life should get within the clutches of the law, nevertheless the interior department and the department of justice had their duty to perform. These land fraud indictments are the result of two years of the most searching investigation and are part of the unalterable determination of the president and the administration to bring to justice all offenders of the law, be they high or low."

"These indictments," continued the secretary, "will not be the last. More are to follow, although I believe I can say that the investigation will involve no more officials as high in the public service as are those two members of congress. All the cases will be placed in the hands of the department of justice, and the prosecution will be vigorous. I cannot say just how many additional indictments will be returned

in the various cases, but it is true that this is simply a beginning." The secretary said he could not at this time go into the details of the cases against Senator Mitchell and Representative Hermann.

Commissioner Richards of the general land office had not returned to Washington tonight when the Portland dispatch was brought to his house.

AN UNFAITHFUL SERVANT.

The Removal of the Prosecutor of the Land Frauds.

Washington, Dec. 31.—President Roosevelt today directed the removal from office of John H. Hall, United States district attorney for Oregon. Hall was the prosecuting officer in the government land fraud cases and his removal was made in connection with them.

The announcement of Hall's removal was made by Attorney General Moody as he left the White House after a conference with the president. He declined to state the character of the charges if any against Hall, and said for the good of the service it was believed best to dispense with him, particularly in connection with the land fraud cases the prosecution of which has been entrusted by Hall to the conduct of the district attorney's office at Portland was inquired into by government representatives and the report was transmitted here. The report alleges that there has been an obstruction of justice, certain prominent men shielded attempts made to prevent certain parties from presenting evidence in the land fraud cases.

INDICTMENT OF A BANKER

He Was not a Thief, but Was Criminally Careless.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 31.—C. E. Billingsly, president of the Capital National Bank which failed here last June, with nearly a million dollars in deposits, \$224,000 of which belonged to the territory of Oklahoma, was indicted on seven counts by the federal grand jury, which has been considering the bank cases for the past seventeen days. Mr. Billingsly was arrested and brought before Judge Hall this afternoon. He gave bond for \$10,000 and was released.

The indictments have not been made public, but in its final report before being dismissed the grand jury says that while it had expected to find that the money had been taken from the bank it failed to find evidence of this. They state that the failure of the bank was due to bad loans and it is presumed the indictments were based on this feature. The report further states that errors were made in the books of the bank with the intention of misleading the examiner as to the true condition of the institution. The grand jury report also finds that Billingsly borrowed \$5,000.00 from the bank of his own note to pay a 53 per cent asset, as provided by the comptroller on a stock.

In conclusion the grand jury report says: "There is evidence strongly showing that other violations of the law have taken place in the bank and probably other persons are guilty, but we could not get the necessary evidence, which is either destroyed or left in wrong boxes or other places in the bank which we failed to discover. We think this matter should be submitted to the next grand jury for further investigation."

Horace Speed, United States district attorney, advocates a further investigation, and thinks that by the time the next grand jury meets more evidence can be secured. A. L. Brower, a wealthy banker of Utica, N. Y., was a director of the Capital National Bank at the time of its failure. Last week the first payment amounting to 20 per cent. to creditors was made by Receiver Willoughby.

NEW MEXICAN RAILWAY.

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 31.—The Torrance, Roswell and Gulf railway was incorporated today by the same group of Pittsburg capitalists who built the Santa Fe Central. The capitalization is \$2,500,000.00 and the new road will be a 125 mile extension of the Santa Fe Central from Torrance to Roswell.

THE DOYLE-BURNS SUIT.

The Colorado Million Dollar Case Again Before the Iowa Courts.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Dec. 31.—Judge Tormell, in the district court today began the hearing of a motion to transfer to the equity docket important parts of the celebrated million dollar mining suit of James Doyle against James E. Burns, in which a former trial of the case by jury resulted in a verdict for about \$446,000 for the plaintiff. The case was taken to the supreme court and was sent back for a new trial. Notice of trial was fixed for the January term, after an effort had been made to bring the case on trial for the November term.

Mr. Thomas of Colorado and Congressman W. I. Smith appeared for Burns and John N. Baldwin and A. W. Askwith for Doyle. In connection with the motion to transfer parts of the case to the equity docket Burns also filed a cross petition demanding damages, and a demurrer to this has been filed by Doyle.

Mr. Baldwin addressed the court at length on the issues involved maintaining that when the default and judgment in favor of Doyle, early in the history of the case, were set aside, action was taken on the condition that Burns file an answer and go to trial and he declared that it was unfair on the part of Burns and his attorneys to adopt dilatory tactics.

A MERE GUEST Chadwick Returns to Cleveland With the Sheriff

WARRANT NOT SERVED

The Doctor, Notwithstanding the Financial Wreck Around Him, Appeared Cheerful—His Fortune and His Daughter's Swallowed Up.

New York, Dec. 31.—Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, husband of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, arrived in this country today on the steamship Pretoria, ran the gauntlet of the big crowds which had waited for hours to see him, was taken to the Hoboken police headquarters and to the recorder's court, and finally left for Cleveland, not as a prisoner, but as the guest of Sheriff Barry, who had come from Ohio with a warrant for the doctor's arrest, which he did not serve.

After the trying ordeal of the day, Dr. Chadwick appeared cheerful when he and Sheriff Barry arrived at the Pennsylvania station in Jersey City this afternoon to take the 1:15 train for Cleveland. Sheriff Barry had left Dr. Chadwick and his daughter, Miss Mary Chadwick at a hotel in Hoboken while he came to New York to attend to some business. The sheriff returned to the hotel early in the afternoon, and he and Dr. Chadwick rode to the station in a cab.

During an hour's wait at the station Dr. Chadwick talked of his travels, but declined to discuss his wife's troubles or his own. His daughter remained in Hoboken and in a few days will go to Jacksonville, Fla. The doctor's departure was delayed several hours that he might arrange for Miss Chadwick's trip south.

According to an interview with a first cabin passenger published here today, Miss Mary Chadwick said in the course of the voyage to America: "We knew nothing or suspected nothing until recent times from home began to fall short. Now I have all my gowns, but none of my money left. I don't know what it all means. I know that father is not to blame. I think there has been some horrible mistake that we will be able to clear up when we get home. I hated to believe that my mother wrongfully used my money, though apparently it has all gone."

According to the interview, Dr. Chadwick had lost \$8,000 of his money, and several hundred dollars that belonged to his daughter in her own right has also disappeared.

MR. RIPLEY'S STATEMENT

The Santa Fe's Case Before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—President E. P. Ripley of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway made the following statement today: "So many and such distorted statements have been published as to the recent hearing before two members of the interstate commerce commission wherein the Santa Fe company is charged with granting secret rebates to the Colorado Fuel and Iron company that it seems proper that I should make a statement of the facts, so the case may not be prejudiced by the public as it seems to have been by one member at least of the interstate commerce commission. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe has not in this case been guilty of violating the spirit and intent of the interstate commerce law. It does not think it has even been guilty of a technical violation though that is a matter for adjudication by legal minds. "There is no provision of law which requires that divisions of through rates with other railroads shall be filed with the interstate commerce commission, nor is it customary to do so. Nor has the commission ever claimed that the sum we accept as our proportion of the through rate from the Colorado coal fields to points on the El Paso and Southwestern road should be the same as our rate to the junction with that road, nor is there any reason, legal, commercial or ethical, why these rates should be the same. Indeed, the courts have held that there may well be a difference. The arrangement which is under discussion was made with the El Paso and Southwestern Railway Co. for its own benefit and use and in no manner discriminated against any individual firm or corporation in the coal business. Neither this company nor any of its officers are in any manner interested financially or otherwise in the Colorado Fuel and Iron company or its operations or in any other coal company, and this statement includes Mr. Morton, who is not now an officer of the company but was at the time this arrangement was made. We have broken no law and have nothing to apologize for."

A CAUSE OF RUIN.

The Tariff on Philippine Sugar and Tobacco.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Secretary Taft has received the following cablegram from the president of the Philippine chamber of commerce at Manila: "Secretary of War, Washington: The Philippine chamber of commerce asks congress to save the Philippines from ruin by wholly abolishing the tariff on our tobacco and sugar."

"PRESIDENT."

(Signed)

WEATHER TODAY.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Forecast: Arizona, snow in north, rain in south portions Monday, fair and colder.

Another Young Man

Gone to Fill a Good Position

On Monday, Oct. 3, Mr. D. W. Patterson entered our course in bookkeeping and on last Thursday, December 22, he accepted a very responsible position with a large mercantile firm at Globe, Ariz., and left on Friday morning's train to begin his work.

Mr. Patterson had never studied bookkeeping before entering the Lamson Business College, yet in less than three months the college secured him a good position. Of course he was not a graduate and we did not recommend him as such but we did not have a single graduate to fill the place.

Every Graduate of our Bookkeeping Course, Business Course, Stenographic Course or Combination Course

Is employed and not a single month the whole year round passed by without our sending some young man or young woman who is not a graduate to a good position. It is impossible for us to keep graduates enough on hand to fill the demand.

We Wish to Call Your Special Attention

To the fact that Mr. Patterson is a strictly self made young man. He worked hard all last summer on a ranch to earn the money to pay for his course and the only "pull" or "influence" he had was the reputation he had made while in college and the influence of the school.

You Can Enter Now

And in just three short months he is as well or better prepared than he is, or in five months you can complete the full business course including banking and typewriting. In from five to seven months you should complete the stenographic course and in from eight to ten months the full combination course and be qualified to hold a position paying from \$100 to \$125 per month.

A number of our young lady students who only attended school from three to four months are now satisfactorily filling positions here in town as bookkeepers or stenographers.

Do You Know of Any Investment

That will produce greater returns than

**\$35 Invested in a Three Months Course or
\$55 Invested in a Five Months Course or
\$80 Invested in an Eight Months Course**

PARENTS—Make your children a Christmas present of a scholarship for one of our courses. You will never regret it as long as you live.

HORACE GREELEY urged this on every parent.

JOHN WANAMAKER says such a course of training is absolutely necessary for the success of a young person at the present time.

ANDREW CARNEGIE says he never would have risen above the position of office boy without such a knowledge which he secured in a night school.

LYMAN J. GAGE attributes any success he may have achieved to his thorough business education secured forty years ago.

THOUSANDS OF OTHER SUCCESSFUL MEN in all walks of life owe all they are and all they may become to their training in the business college. Such a course is the surest safeguard any young man or young woman can possess against adversity or misfortune.

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The Great Private Training School
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since establishing my business here. Sales were more numerous and total receipts greater than during any previous year. Naturally I feel grateful to my patrons for showing appreciation of a carefully selected stock of high grade jewelry.

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Baskets from all Western tribes.
Beadwork of every description and a large assortment of novelties

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The Garland Stove Paste Lustre

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CHOICE STEAKS AND MEATS ENJOYED AT

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THE FORD, FIRST CLASS HOTEL and bar under Coffee Al Management.

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We conduct a general banking business, 4 per cent interest on time deposits.

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